

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An accessory adapted to be mounted on the end of an outlet conduit (4) of an air blast device (1), said accessory comprising a tube having an axial passage, said tube adapted to be mounted coaxially with an axis of the outlet conduit, said tube having a cross-sectional area along its axis that decreases in a direction (F) in which [[the]]a predetermined finite amount of air is adapted to suddenly be discharged from the outlet conduit of the device (1), said tube then increasesincreasing in cross-sectional area along its axis in the direction (F), thus forming a convergent segment (A) having an inlet cross-section area (E) and [[an]]a throat area of smallest cross section (D) followed by a single-angled divergent segment (B) having an outlet cross-section area (S) adapted to produce an instantaneous impact force external to the outlet cross-section (S) from the sudden discharge of the predetermined finite amount air ~~and an inlet at the area of smallest cross section (D).~~

2. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the cross-section area (E) of the inlet of the accessory is equal to the cross-section area (S) of the outlet.

3. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the outlet cross-section area (S) of the accessory is greater than the inlet cross-section area (E).

4. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the ratio between the cross-section area (D) and the inlet cross-section area (E) is at least $1/5$.

5. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the ratio between the cross-section area (D) and the inlet cross-section area (E) is at least $1/3$.

6. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the ratio between the cross-section area (D) and the inlet cross-section area (E) is between 0.6 and 0.8.

7. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the ratio between the cross-section area (D) and the outlet cross-section area (S) is at least $1/5$.

8. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 1, characterized in that the distance between the position of the cross-section area (D) and the seat against which a valve of the device (1) rests is a maximum of one meter for a pressure of up to twelve bar.

9. (previously presented) An air blast device comprising an inlet and an outlet, a control valve disposed between the inlet and the outlet for controlling air flow from the outlet, an accessory having a first end and a second end, the first end of said accessory being connected to the outlet of the air blast device, the accessory being in the form of a tube having a first segment of cross-sectional area gradually decreasing in size in a direction in which air is discharged from the air blast device and terminating at a point

that provides a cross-section area that is smallest across the tube and a second segment of cross-sectional area extending from said point and gradually increasing in size in the direction in which air is discharged from said outlet.

10. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that said accessory has an inlet (E) and outlet (S) of equal cross-section areas (S).

11. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, wherein the accessory has an outlet cross-section area (S) greater than an inlet cross-section area (E).

12. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that said tube has cross-section area (D) measured at a point where the cross-sectional area is smallest and a cross-section (E) at the inlet, the cross-section areas (D) and (E) having a ratio of at least $1/5$.

13. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that said tube has a cross-section area (D) measured at a point where the cross-sectional area is smallest and a cross-section (E) at the inlet the cross-section areas (D) and (E) having a ratio of at least $1/3$.

14. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that said tube has a cross-section area (D) measured at a point when cross-sectional area is smallest and a cross-section area (E) at the inlet the cross-section areas (D) and (E) having a ratio between 0.6 and 0.8.

15. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that said tube has a cross-section area (D) measured at a point where the cross-sectional area is smallest and a cross-section area (S) at the outlet, ratio of areas (D) to (E) being at least 1/5.

16. (previously presented) An air blast device as set forth in claim 9, characterized in that the distance between a position corresponding to a smallest cross-section area (D) of the tube and a seat against which a valve of the air blast device rests is a maximum of one meter for a pressure of up to twelve bar.

17. (currently amended) An accessory adapted to be mounted on the end of an outlet conduit (4) of an air blast device (1), and comprising an inlet (E), an outlet ~~[(3)]~~(S) and an axial passage therethrough, said accessory when mounted having its axial passage coaxial with an axis of the outlet conduit, said axial passage having a cross-sectional area that decreases for a fixed distance in direction (F) in which the air is discharged, then increases for a fixed distance at a single angle in the direction (F) in which air is discharged, thus forming a convergent segment (A) followed by a constant angle divergent segment (B), said axial passage being adapted to produce an instantaneous impact force external to the outlet (S) from a sudden discharge of a predetermined finite amount air from the air blast device (1).

18. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 17, characterized in that the ratio of the areas of the decreasing cross-section of the axial passage at the point of minimum cross-section area (D) and the cross-section area of the inlet of the axial passage is at least 1/5.

19. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 17, characterized in that the ratio of the areas of the decreasing cross-section of the axial passage at the point

of minimum cross section area (D) and the cross-section area of the inlet of the axial passage is at least $1/5$.

20. (previously presented) An accessory according to claim 17, characterized in that the inlet (E) and the outlet(S) have cross-sectional areas that have at least a $1/1$ ration and a common cross-sectional area of minimum cross-section area (D), the ratio of the common cross-section area to each of the cross-section areas of the inlet being at least $1/3$.